

§ 166.11 Competitive and negotiated sale of grazing privileges.

(a) Grazing privileges not exempt from permit under § 166.8 and not reserved for allocation under § 166.10 shall be advertised for competitive public sale by the Superintendent except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this section. Advertisements shall be:

- (1) Approved by the Area Director prior to publication;
- (2) Shall be for a 30-day period unless otherwise authorized by the Area Director;
- (3) Shall call for sealed bids;
- (4) May provide for oral auction subsequent to sealed bid opening at the discretion of the governing body; and
- (5) Shall limit the privilege of meeting high sealed bids of non-Indians to adult tribal members, Indian corporations, and Indian associations, according to preferences determined by the governing body and concurred in writing by the Area Director.

(b) The Area Director may authorize the issuance of grazing permits by negotiation when in his discretion no useful purpose would be served by advertisement. Negotiated permits shall be limited to the grazing capacity established pursuant to § 166.6.

[34 FR 9383, June 14, 1969; 34 FR 11263, July 4, 1969. Redesignated at 47 FR 13327, Mar. 30, 1982]

§ 166.12 Kind of livestock.

(a) Tribal governing bodies may determine, subject to the grazing capacity prescribed by the Superintendent and Area Director the kind of livestock, e.g., cattle, sheep, etc., that may be grazed on range units composed entirely of tribal land or in combination with Government land.

(b) The Superintendent shall designate the same kind of livestock to be grazed on range units composed entirely of individually owned land, or in combination with tribal and or Government land, as that determined by governing bodies pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, unless the principles of proper land management or efficient permit administration require otherwise.

§ 166.13 Establishment of grazing fees.

(a) Tribal governing bodies may determine the minimum rental rate to be charged for the use of tribal lands (1) included in advertisements for public sale and (2) by allocation, except that allocated Indian permittees shall be required to pay not less than the reservation minimum rental rate established by the Area Director pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section for all non-Indian owned livestock which they may be authorized to graze on tribal lands. Prior to these determinations, the Superintendent shall provide the tribe with all available information including appraisal data concerning the value of grazing on tribal lands.

(b) The Area Director shall establish a reservation minimum acceptable grazing rental rate. The reservation minimum rate shall apply to all grazing privileges permitted on individually owned lands, to non-Indian owned livestock which allocated permittees may be authorized to graze on tribal lands, and to all tribal lands when the governing body fails to establish a rate pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the rate established shall provide a fair annual return to the land owners.

(c) Indian landowners, in giving the Superintendent written authority to grant grazing privileges on their individually owned land, may stipulate a minimum rate above the reservation minimum set by the Area Director if justified because of above average value. They may also stipulate a lower rate than the reservation minimum, subject to approval of the Superintendent when the permittee is a member of the landowner's immediate family.

§ 166.14 Duration of grazing permits.

(a) Tribal governing bodies may determine the duration of grazing permits on range units composed entirely of tribal land or in combination with Government land, subject to a maximum period of 5 years except when substantial development or improvement is required, in which case the maximum period shall be 10 years.

(b) Subject to the same duration limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this

section, the Superintendent shall prescribe the same period of duration for permits on range units composed entirely of individually owned land, or in combination with tribal and/or Government land, as that determined by governing bodies pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section unless the principles of proper land management or efficient permit administration require otherwise.

(c) Permits for a period in excess of 5 years shall provide for review of the grazing fees by the Superintendent at the end of the first 5 years and for adjustment as necessary.

§ 166.15 Assignment, modification, and cancellation of permits.

(a) Grazing permits shall not be assigned, subpermitted, or transferred without the consent of the contracting parties, including the surety, and the approval of the Superintendent.

(b) The Superintendent may revoke or withdraw all or any part of a grazing permit by cancellation or modification on 30 days' written notice for violation of the permit or because of termination of trust status of permitted land. In case of cancellation or modification because of trust termination the action shall be effected on the next annual anniversary date of the grazing permit following the date of notice.

(c) The Superintendent may revoke or withdraw all or any part of a grazing permit by cancellation or modification on 180 days' written notice for allocated Indian use or for grazing exempt from permit pursuant to § 166.8. Unless otherwise mutually agreed upon by the interested parties, such actions shall be effected on the annual anniversary date of the grazing permit following the date of notice except when such timeliness of notice is not possible, in which case deferment of the intended action shall not be required to extend beyond 180 days from the date of the notice. Rental fees for grazing privileges taken for allocation shall not be less than those paid by the preceding permittee.

§ 166.16 Conservation and land use provisions.

Grazing operations shall be conducted in accordance with recognized

principles of good range management. Stipulations or management plans necessary to accomplish this may be made a part of the grazing permit.

§ 166.17 Range improvements; ownership.

Improvements placed on the permitted land shall be considered affixed to the land unless specifically excepted therefrom under the permit terms. Written permission to construct and to remove improvements must be secured from the Superintendent. The permit will specify the maximum time allowed for removal of improvements so excepted.

§ 166.18 Payment of tribal fees and taxes.

Fees and taxes exclusive of annual grazing fees, assessed by the tribe in connection with grazing permits and with the approval of the Commissioner or Secretary, shall be billed for by the tribe and paid annually in advance to the designated tribal official. Failure to make payment will subject the grazing permit to cancellation and may disqualify the permittee for future permits.

§ 166.19 Special permit requirements and provisions.

(a) All grazing permits shall contain the following provisions:

(1) While the lands covered by the permit are in trust or restricted status, all of the permittee's obligations under the permit and the obligation of his sureties are to the United States as well as to the owner of the land.

(2) Nothing contained in the permit shall operate to delay or prevent a termination of Federal trust responsibilities with respect to the land by the issuance of a fee patent or otherwise during the term of the permit.

(3) The permittee agrees he will not use, cause, or allow to be used any part of the permitted area for any unlawful conduct or purpose.

(4) The permit authorizes the grazing of livestock only and the permittee shall not utilize the permitted area for hay cutting, hunting, post or timber cutting, or any other use without written authorization from the responsible Indian or Federal authority.